THE ICE KING.

More Facts About Frozen Hydrants and Water Pipes.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

Improvement of Navigation in the Rivers.

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

Long Island Sound Opening Up-Staten Island Ferry Detentions.

THE THREATENED DANGER.

During the past few days the HERALD has called of a source of danger to the community through the possible breaking out of fire, which it be-hooved them to do their utmost to obviate and avoid by every possible means in their power. Our lorefathers and progenitors in the early days, when New York was but a village compared with its present dimensions, suffered severely in comlort as well as in pocket from their inattention to

It is simply the performance of a duty to again and again impress upon the people of New York that, as day succeeds day, while the present temperature lasts, the danger is daily increasing. The reports that are constantly coming to hand show that out of every ten hydrants throughout the city eight would be found unserriceable for immediate use
IN CASE OF FIRE,

except after the expenditure of from five to thirty minutes of valuable time in thawing them out. during which the fire would be gaining a terrible headway. Some remedy must be discovered and applied by which the street bydrants can be protected from the frost. The cost should be a sectenendent not only the lives of the whole comnunity but the billions of dollars' worth of prop-

erty stored in our midst. It is also further demonstrated that if the present weather continues much longer, and there is every reason to believe it will, the hydrants will be totally and utterly un-Every day the frost is penetrating the ground to a greater depth, and even should a thaw set in it must necessarily be some days, or even weeks, before any practical relief would be experienced. HOW TO AVOID THE DIFFICULTY.

In order to determine upon some means by which, in lature years, the danger now threatening from frozen hydrants may be avoided, the writer yesterday visited a number of practical engineers and scientists with a view to gather their views and opinions upon the subject. The agree in the fact that a way exists in which the difficulty can be surmounted and practically overcome. This is by laying a system of double aydrants, or, in other words, a pipe within a pipe, with sawdust or some other non-conquetor. This double pipe, it is contended, should not only be carried from the main to the level of the valve, out even up to the top of the barrel of the hydrant. This, it is thought, would not alone pre-vent any top freezing, but constitute an effectual parrier against the frost below the surface, let it ro down ever so deep. It is also suggested that

should be used instead of leather. The advantage in this respect, it is claimed, is that the india rubber would preclude any possibility of water per-colating through from the bottom to the top of

colating through from the bottom to the top of the valve.

These suggestions are worthy of the considerations of the officials under whose charge the hydrants are. They cannot be acted upon, however, at the present time, for before the remedy could be applied the cause may have disappeared. They may, however, be put in before the cold season of the next winter sets in. The officials may, by the exercise of a judicious and much needed vigilance, considerably mitigate the existing difficulties.

So far no inspection appears to have been made or efforter to keep the hydrants in order. The Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works says that he has men in his employ whose sole duty it is to go round and inspect the ayerants. It is a strange circumstance that in the course of a thorough examination of every hydrant in the city by the reporters of the Herald not one of these inspectors was met with, although innumerable trozen hydrants were discovered.

The water supply in operations of the course of the cour

delayed.

ON THE SOUND

the blockade conlinues with unabated solidity.
Nearly all the steamers are passing by way of sancy Hook. The Stonington, however, left at lour P. M. yesterday by way of the Sound. It is doubtful whether sie will be able to lorce a passage. The lour steamers which have been frozen in near City Isand for several days past managed to reach the city about one o'clock yesterday alternoon. Their names are the City of Hartford, Bridgeport, City of Fitchourg and Franconia. About nine P. M. on Tuesday the Fitchourg, by a mignity effort, broke the ley bonds that held her and the other steamers managed to follow in her wake. While imprisoned in their icy fetters the vessels were visited by numbers of neonic.

THE WATER SUPPLY IN DWELLINGS.

The annoyances and inconveniences experienced by the residents in private houses, hotels and lenemants from the deficiency occasioned in the water supply by the present severe weather to water supply by the present severe weather is atth on the increase. Thousands who on Monday cougratulated themselves that they had not been visited by the rigid embrace of the loy king were yesterday bewailing his coming. To-day the number of victims will be increased by the hundredioid. On every side it is a common thing to see large holes dug and being dug in the streets in order to reach the supply pipe conducting from the mains to the houses in order to build free by which the loe may be than det du and the usual supply of water secured. It the present state of affairs continues there is little doubt but that four-fitnes of the population of this great city will to-morrow be without water cuttrely. Yesterday in every district the greatest difficulty was experienced by the inhabitants in securing a sufficient supply for their immediate needs. In many instances whole blocks of houses were found without a single drop.

HOW RELIEF WAS SOUGHT.

habitants in securing a sufficient supply for their immediate needs. In many instances whole blocks of houses were found without a single drop.

How relief was sought to relieve the difficulty were as various as they were ineffectual. Inside the houses, in the cellars and nasements, hot rags, water and glowing coals were applied to the main supply pipe in the hope of thawing out the ice; while on the suiside, in the street, holes were dag and dress lighted in order to secure the desired result. These operations were carried on under the direction of private enterprise; but, in addition to this, a large staff of me were put to work by the Department of Public Works in the cross town streets up frown opening holes along the line of the mains, in which huge fires of wood were kept up in order to raise the temperature of the water within the pipes. It is an "his wind that blows necody any good," and so it is in this case; for, although householders and tenants are sufferers to no small degree, yet hundreds of laborers have secured a day's work out of the very distress of others. These holes above reterred to give a most peculiar aspect to the city, the appearance of the street somewhat resembles a country where prospectors after gold or diamonds had dug down their claims and then abanloned them.

NECESSITY OF IMPROVED PLANS.

The almost universal suffering in regard to a short supply of water clearly demonstrates the necessity of the adoption of some such uniform and reasonable law as was suggested in Thesday's HERALD, by which the possionity of a recurrence of the present evil may be reduced to a minimum before the approach of the next winter, for a stopping in the water supply mears, to the crowded dwellers in New York, sickness and leath. Where, too, the sub-celiars and basements become flooded from bursted pipes, the most eminent doctors say, the result must be equally disastrous, for the Jampess thereby engendered must produce this, resumatism, diphtheria, and even typholod, spotted and intermittent levers. Th

nave not yet suffered from the freezing process, still they may be attacked at any moment.

KITCHEN BOILERS.

The dangers from the explosion of the water boxes used in the neuting of collers is also daily on the increase, and tenants are again cautioned to thorogally examine these dangerous points in their households each morning be ore the fire is inghted. They will thus avoid a possibility of danger and expense.

Another source of trouble arising from the severe cold is the freezing up of the gas pipes, preventing any light being obtained. Water, as is well known, often, by some means known to the gas companies alone, is found in the main pipes leading from the trink ripes to the houses. The frost having now reached as low down as these pipes, the water has occome frozen solid, stopping the gas. The greatest inconventence is thus caused, and people have to now resort to canales and lamps who for years have never known what it is to sit by any other light than gas. In the case of a police station house up town, as Teesday night, every tight was frozen out about half an hoor after it was lighted and candies intering the people dase water meters the trouble has been wide-

spread, sad has proved, as in the case of the plumbers, a periect harvest to the gas men.

ON THE RIVERS.

Yesterday morning ushered in quite an improvement in river navigation. The Hudson was frozen fast above Pougnkeepsie and no charce has been given for the floes to loosen their grip upon either shore, and the descent of the ice upon the city has ceased. given for the floes to loosen their grip upon either shore, and the descent of the ice upon the city has ceased.

Sooner or later, however, another blockade mustensue in both the North and East rivers. A decided thaw, a warm rain or a heavy fog would detach the enormous masses that have accumulated in the upper Hudson and they would nevirably be hurled against our unfortunate city, causing, in all probability, an impenetrable barricade from shore to chore. Seldom has Jack Froat so reveiled in his relentless work as during the present winter. Damage to shipping has been great, and, if the various losses caused by lee delays be added, the total will doubtless exceed by lar the casualities of any preceding year since 1852. In the North River during the whole of yesterday there was no apparent diminution in the quantity of lee, though its texture and thickness were greatly changed. Instead of the compact, hard floes of the last week, which frequently reached a loot in thickness, the general character of the ice was broken and spongy. The lerryboats piled through it without much difficulty, and were not delayed to any important extent. All the lines were funning except the boats from Twenty-third street, which will continue laid up until the river is entirely clear. The appearance of the river was very beautiful yesterday morning. Until one P. M. a light south wind was blowing, and the ice extended in an apparently unoroken mass entirely across to the Jersey side. The sun shone brightly and glistened with kaleidoscopic effect upon the piled up hummocks. Occasional floes.

DEFIFED SLOWLY DOWN
the stream; but these, though frequently of great area, did not impede the progress of the lerry-boats, which cut through without sensible diminution of speed. About two P. M. the wind hauled to the westward, when the entire mass, with the exception of some vagrant cakes, heaped itself up on the New York side, filling the silps, in some instances miniature mountains of several leet above the water line.

The three-masted schoone

as lar up as the lower yard was a column of crystal armor.

The steamer Alexandria, of the Ancdor line, arrived in the river yesterday morning after an unparalleled voyage. The weather was terrible, and the crew suffered extremely. Several were frostbitten in their extremities, white others had their ears and noses severely injured. The vessel was a sold sheet of ice fore and att. The report of the chet officer shows an unprecedented condition of affairs to the northward. From Canso to a hundred miles south of Halifax solid does were encountered extending nearly fity miles to sea, in the lower bay much inconvenience still prevails, and havigation is both difficult and dangerous.

The East River was quite full of ice during the whole of yesterday, but it was so broken and soft that navigation was not impeded. The ferries ran win regularity, and the Harlem and Morrisania boats made their trips without difficulty. In the HERALD article of a lew days ago, describing the

In the HERALD article of a lew days ago, describing the

NEGLIGENCE OF EMPLOYES
on the Roosevelt street line or lerryboats, it was not intended to reflect upon the Superintendent, who has been most energetic in keeping the boats moving as regularly as the condition of the ice would permit. The fact is, the pilots are not as anxious to perform regular trips in the early nours of the morning as they would be if the watchful eye of the Superintendent were upon them. The account given of the absence of all the hands of a jerryboat from their several posis, and that a game of cards was in progress, are simply records of facts. L Mr. Chappell had been present of course this would not have been delayed.

On the Sound

and the other steamers managed to follow in her wake. Wulle imprisoned in their ley fetters the vessels were visited by numbers of people, who walked with safety between them and the shore. The City of Flichburg sailed last evening by way of Sandy Hook. New Haven Harbor is still frozen and the boats discharge cargo at Mott haven. The severity of the winter on the Sound is exemplified by the fact that yesterday morning a party with a horse and carriage crossed on the ice from Greenport to Sag Harbor, a distance of twelve miles.

A PROPELLER LOST WITH HER

Last night the propeller E. A. Woodward, which had been drifting about in the ice in the Sound for

several days, went to the bottom a few miles from

New London. The whole of the crew propably pershed, as nothing has been heard of them.

New London Harbor is still filled with ice, although but little difficulty has thus far been experienced in getting in and out.

NAVIGATION TROUBLES. THE SOUND STEAMBOATS BREAKING THROUGH

THE ICE-ARRIVAL OF THE NEWPORT AND

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 17, 1878.

A despatch was received from New York this evening, by J. H. Jordan, agent of the Old Colony

Steamboat Company, which states that the Ston-ington boat would attempt to reach New York to-

night by way of Long Island Sound. Should the

experiment prove saccessful, the Newport, Mr. Jordan states, will take her place upon the route

and arrive here to-morrow night, and the line run upon its schedule time table. This is hardly probable from present indication. The Old Colony

left New York at two o'clock this afternoon for

this port, via Sandy Hook.

The Newport reached her dock at New York at half-past ten A. M. to-day.

The steamer Albatross, which had been chartered to load freight for the company from here

for New York, is prevented from doing so by being

for New York, is prevented from doing so by being frozen in at Bristol. It will all be forwarded, however, without further delay. The steamer Thetis, from New York, arrived at Providence this morning via Sandy Hook.

The ting Cora L. Staples, with three loaded coal barges in tow, which passed up yesterday, are stuck in the ice in Providence River.

The weather is extremely cold to-night and the thermometer is rapidly lowering, hopes were entertained during the day that the southwest wind would be productive of a change, but tonight it has shifted to the borthwest and is blowing a pale.

night it has shifted to the northwest and is blowing a gale.

Boston parties have been in town to-day for the purpose of baying up all the coal which our dealers had to spare, there being a scarcity in that city of account of the free emoargo. Being on the line of railrona it can be easily forwarded.

The old colony is New York.

The steamer old colony, of the Stonington Line, left New York this afternoon at two o'clock, for the purpose of going through, but only succeeded in getting as far as Sand's Point Lighthouse, when she had to return in consequence of the great amount of ice. The Old Colony got back to her dock at six o'clock.

THE COLD SNAP IN BOSTON BAY.

ACCEPTABLE CHANGE IN THE WEATHER-EX-

PECTATIONS OF THE LIBERATION OF ICE-

BOUND VESSELS—ARRIVAL OF FISHING SCHOONERS—LOSS OF TWO SCHOONERS ON THE GRAND BANKS.

BOSTON, Feb. 17, 1875. The change in the weather has come at last, and there are nopecul anticipations that the ice

neids on the bay will be dissolved and the hun-

COLD SPELL EXPECTED.

THE OLD COLONY IN NEW YORK-ANOTHER

NEW LONDON, CODD., Feb. 17, 1875.

CREW.

dreds of ice-bound vessels liberated. All day long tokens rain or snow. The effects of the cold snap still linger, and it will take several days of mild weather to remove it. The rare spectacle of skaters on the Charles River, between the two bridges connecting the city with the Bunker Hill district, has been witnessed this alternoon and

Dorchester Bay is one sheet of ice, and skates, sleighs and ice boats are treely brought into requisition for pleasure excursions. From the Point to Castie Island the ice has formed a solid causeway over which men, women and boys were yesterday passing to and from Port Independence. A narrow channel between Castle and Spectacle islands has been kept open by a tug boat which raising a sunken schooner.

ARRIVAL OF FISHING SCHOONERS.
Seventeen fishing schooners arrived in Boston
from the bay last night and this morning, and several of them brought good lares. Some of them had no fish. Some of them lay off Highland Light, and others had been frozen in at or near Provincetown. The tug Glide towed up several of them this morning. Eight out of ten of the crew of the schooner Arrow came up to Boston, leaving two on board, with sufficient suel and provisions for the present. Their object in comng up was to provide sledges to convey supplies over the ice from relieving vessels to the

Captain Herbert, of the schooner Golden City. ad his face badly frozen while steering his craft for a saie shelter. The schooner Starry Flag landed a cargo of cod and haddock, mostly the latter, scribed the cold in the bay during the past week as intense, and the situation of the ice-locked fishermen is very trying, but they say the men can go ashore on the ice; that they can reach supplies by sled and dory, and that there has been no severe suffering from lack of fuel or food.

CTILIZING THE PROST. Advantage is being taken of the present frozen condition of Dorchester Bay to lay out courses for while almost incredible accounts are brought by incoming vessels concerning the condition of the ice at sea.

The three-masted schooner George E. Young, lying at Hoboken slip, presented yesterday a wonderful appearance; wonderful even in these days of ice. The schooner, under command of Captain Marshail, had just arrived from Sathila River, Georgia, airer an eight-day passage. Off Barnegat ice was first encountered, extending to the Natrows and reaching ten or tweive miles out to sea. On Sunday night a heavy northwest gaie was experienced, and the weather became intensely cold. As the spray dushed over the bows it was in stantly converted into solid ice, and in six hours, in spite of the exertions used to clear the vessel, the ice had brought ner down by the head unly two leet. The weight must have been immense to accomplish this, as the schooner is of 400 tons burden and was loaded with a full cargo. The thermometer ranged from ten to

FIFTERD BEGRESS BELOW ZERO,
and two of the crew, who have since been sent to hospital, were severely irostibited. One of them will procably lose one hand. Lines thrown overboard were drawn up in an instant solidly coated with ice. The appearance of the schooner, as she lay at the wharl, was very striking. Forward she might have passed for a very respectable ice-berg, Her bowspitt and bobstays were huge loicles, while masses of ice several feet long and of proportionate thickness covered her entire stem and forward gear.

The City of Chester, of the Inman line, arrived at eleven o'clock yesterday morning coated with fold ice over her sides and bow, and the joremast as far up as the loweryard was a column of crystal armor. the various sailing regattas next summer. distances have been accurately measured on the

distances have been accurately measured on the ice, through which holes are cut and stakes driven or buoys piaceo. This will insure more reliable data upon which yacutsmen can compute the sailing qualities of their craits. Many of the regular buoys in the bay have been seriously damaged by the ice.

THE PROSPECT AT CAPE COD.

A despatch from Cape Cod states that the situation of the fishing fleet remained unchanged this evening, but that the cold continued and ice was continually making, there being as yet no prospect of an immediate thaw. The wind, however, had veered round to the southwest, which is looked upon as a precursor of warmer weather. The steam tug Mayor, Captain Kooinson, has arrived down from Boston, with a supply of provisions for the fishermen, and at last accounts was trying to force her way to the vessels, but probably will be unable to reach any of them, in which case the supplies will be landed on the ice and haued to the different craft on sieds carried down for that purpose.

The cutter Gallatin is trying to poll of the vessels.

to the different crait on sieds carried down for that purpose.

AT WOOD-END.

The cutter Gallatin is trying to pull off the vessels asnore at Wood-end. The wind is southwest, and will lorce the ice more firmly into Province-town Harbor than before.

Jish Mg SCHCONEBS LOST.

A despatch from Gloucester t.i.s afternoon states that all hope for the salety of the fishing schooners Joseph Chandler and David Burnnam 2d, of that port, which have been absent upon fresh hallout trips to the Grand Benks since the list of December, have been abandoned, they being given up as lost, with the crows. The Chandler was owned by Leonard Walen, valued at \$6,000, insured for \$5,250 on vessel and \$800 on outfit by the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company, and had a crew of twelve men, as follows:—Frank McRae, master; Joel McCaleo, Charles Gunnison, Duncan McIntire, Hugh Kennedy, James McDonald, F. A. Bestion, Henry Masier, Daniel McDonald, Alexander Campbell, Charles Anderson and Alien McMullen. The Burnham 2d was owned by Brainard Law & Co., and was valued at \$5,600, and insured for \$4,900 on vessel, and \$600 on the outfit by the same company. She had a crew of twelve men, as follows:—Alfred Doggett, master; W. L. Reeves, Charles Wilson, L. H. Harrison, Fatrick Powers, Peter H. Wilbur, James A. Busbey, Frederick Lindsey, Michael Curtis, George W. Stuart, William Coolin and Archie McDonald.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

NEW JUDICIARY DISTRICTS—EXCITING PARTISAN DEBATES-THE JERSEY CITY DISTRICT COURT

In the New Jersey Senate yesterday Mr. Hill introduced a bill which provides that the Supreme Court of the State shall consist of one Chief Justice and nine Associate Justices, and that there shall be created two additional judicial districts to be known as the Eighth and Ninth; that the First, Second, Third and Fifth districts shall remain as at present composed; that the Fourth district shall be composed of the counties of Middlesex and Monmouth; the Sixth. of Bergen and Passaic: the Seventh, of Essex; the Eighth, of Hudson, and the Ninth, of Union and Ocean counties. The regular term under this proposed new law shall commence immediately after the 1st of April next,

On motion of Mr. Cornish the House resolution to hold a joint meeting at noontime (yesterday) was taken up.
Mr. Jarrard moved that it be referred to the

Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Abbett opposed the motion and said he

loped they (the democrats) would be permitted to be decently buried, if buried at all. He would prefer to have his throat cut rather than be poisoned to death. If we are to be buried at least let us have a decent funeral.

Mr. Stone said he did not think a joint meeting at this time was very important. Our excellent Governor had repeatedly advised us of the fact that there was too much partisanship. The object of this joint meeting is merely partisan. It is to turn out one set of men and put in another. Those now in office were discharging their duties well, and there was no necessity for their removal except upon merely party grounds. Besides this there was precedent in the year 1889 to follow. The democrats then had a majority in the Senate and the republicans in the House. The former at that time refused to go into joint meeting except for the election of a United States Senator and county officers, but not for State officers, and in the year 1880 nearly the same thing was done.

Mr. Aboett complimented Mr. Stone on the bigh moral ground he had taken in the matter of partisanship and hoped he would remember what he had said and continue to maintain this high and honorable position. By this returnal to go into joint meeting they had destroyed all the purposes for which joint meetings were intended.

A vote was then taken on the motion and it was declared carried by 13 to 8—a strict party vote. By this action it is probable that the republican State Treasurer, Prison Keeper and various county officers will continue in office for another year, except a compromise is effected before the Legislature adjourns.

A Mrs. Puckard addressed the Senate upon "the loose and unjust mode of confining persons in limatic asylums without proper examination."

ANOTHER LIVELY DEBATE.

In the House a very lively debate took place on the bill to establish District Cours in Jersey City. Mr. Sheeran moved its indefinite postponement, and presented a petition signed by 300 influential and wealthy laxibayers professing against its passage. The people of Jersey City, he said, did not want it, for it pussed it would prove very injurious to them.

Mr. Carscaliau took the same views as those of and there was no necessity for their removal ex-

want it, for it passed it would prove very injurious to them.

Mr. Carscaliau took the same views as those of Mr. Sheeran, and said the bill was in the interest of a class of office-holders who were greedy for office. It the bill passed series City would lose hundred of thousands of dollars annually.

Mr. Cary advocated the measure and made an impassioned argument in its behalf. He said the petition was a fraudulent one, as from the looks of it it seemed that nearly all the names were signed in Trenton. He was willing the bill should go before the people for action after its adoption by the Legislaure, for he believed in the good old democratic rule of submitting every ques-

should go before the people for action alterits adoption by the Legislature, for he believed in the good old democratic rule of submitting every question to the will of the people.

Mr. McGill said the lawyers were clamoring for its passage and the justices of peace for its defeat. He knew that ninety n-mes on the petition were signed by one honorable justice of the peace. He opposed indefinite postponement. The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by a vote oil is to 46. An amendment was adopted giving the power of appointment to the Governor instead of to the Supreme Court, and one making the bill applicable to Hudson county was lost. Subsequently Mr. Carscaliau moved to recommit, which was lost by a vote oil it to 38.

After the adoption of several amendments, including one thave the bill submitted to the vote of the people of Jersey City, it was ordered to a third reading.

The Governor sent in the following nominations to the Senate, which were referred to the Judiciary Committee:—

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Charles E. Hendrickson, Burlington county; James R. Hoagland, Climberiand county; Alort H. Slape, Salem county, and Joseph Fleet, Warren county. For Commissioners of Pilotage, Henry W. Miller and Thomas S. Negus.

The Senate adjourned to Monday evening next and the House until to-morrow morning.

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THE WORK OF CHARITY.

A CASE OF DISTRESS.

The charitable are appealed to in behalf of Mrs. Richards, a widow with four children, who at the present time is suffering seriously. This family arrived in this country from England in August last. There is one fine little boy, ten years old, who can neither go to school nor to work for want of clothing. The three little girls are younger and very poorly clad. The Henald reporter on mak-ing his visit found that an old deal box serves as a table, and there was not a vestige of furniture in the room except a stove, and, of course, no bed.

Mrs. Richards is willing and able to work, and is
hopeful that a few weeks will end her distress.

The young lad is very intelligent.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
The extreme severity of the season and the resuitant suffering among the destitute have aroused the sympathies of the charitable in all portions of the city. At Washington Heights a movement is on foot to relieve the suffering of that neighborhood, and in furtherance of the object a meeting of the cutizens of the locality will be neid at Mills? Hall this evening, when Captain Part, for many years connected with the Police Department and well known for his philanthropic tendencies, will deliver a lecture on a subject pertinent to the occasion. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged and the proceeds devoted to forming the nucleus of a charity fund.

HOWARD MISSION.

pertinent to the occasion. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged and the proceeds devoted to forming the nucleus of a unarity fund.

As announced in their circular the Howard Mission, at No. 40 New Bowery, cares for cestitute culiares, feeds them when auntry, clothes them when naked, educates and seeks to train them for us-fulness and for Christ. It also nelps poor and worthy parents in their nomes, and provides for and comforts the sick. To assist in replenishing the treasury, now empty, owing to the extraordinary demands upon it.

An Ancient "Singin' Skewl."

An Ancient "Singin' Skewl."

Will be heid by the boys and girls of the Mission on the 24th mist, at Steinway Hall. The management plomises one of the most numbrous and interesting sights ever witnessed in the city. One numbred candren of the Mission, in costumes of a bygone age, will sing ancient music and represent an olu lashioned Yankee "Singin's Skewl." Amur Polly Bassett will "starte ye tunes and beate ye tyme." Tickets, admitting the bearer to all parts of the house, lifty cents.

A MUCH NEEDED CHARITY.

Severa, of our well known citizens of philanthropic tendencies have organized themselves into an association known as the Society for the Sheiter of the Destitute, and fitted up the prelibes No. 49 Leonard street, occupied last winter by the howard fittels Association. The aim of the society is to afford the logitings to respectable men who are out of complyment and destitute, and who are now obliged to go to the station houses, for want of better accommodation, there to be herded for the night with abandoned criminals and others of the inost degraded character. The building is supplied with comfortable beds in well warmed and ventilated rooms, and water, soap and toward relief association of the monors, so that all docations are applied exclusively to the objects of the society. Contributions in money may be sent to the absence of the memorra, so that all docations are applied exclusively to the objects of the society. Contribution

ST. JOHN'S GUILD RELIEF FUND. The following additional contributions were re-received by the Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild, yesterday, and paid over to Andrew W. Leggat, Almoner:-

Jos. J. Almirai.
Joseph W. Alsop.
Two Ladies from the Rocky Mountains.
Pholips & Everdel.
R. M. through Phelips & Everdel.
H. G. G. through Phelips & Everdel.
D. T. F., through Phelips & Everdel.
M. J. E., through Phelips & Everdell.
M. J. E., through Phelips & Everdell.
M. Miss W. Cobanks & Theal..... Miss W...
Foor box at karle's Hotel...
Mrs. P. M. Clapp.
Dollar subscription from employes of Halsted R. W. Denham Kohn.
lonry Marier.
F. Kendall.
nonymus, through Tiffany & Co.
Luttiesohn... L. Littejonn
M. Ft Ben
W. C. Coup
W. C. Coup
Mrs. Jomes McCarter
Bernard Baruch
From a Hoboken lady
A. M. A. I. L. C. Taylor & Co. A. W. Colgate, for coal. J. L. C. So. name. Mr. Kenin, Danomaster of West Point.
S. Burké
S. Burké
Catholic Apostolic Church.
Mrs. Heriol.
A Drugsist
For nathru wife
H. K. Wison
Charity
J. W. S. Wright
B. H. C.
Cash...
Cash...
Linck, through Wrs. Allered

E. Lehman	\$5 0)
M. Lehman	5 UO
George A. Chapinan. Charles Messick	5 00
D. G. Waters.	5 00
P. A. Zeriga H. H. Ware M. B. Fielding	5 00
H. H. Ware	5 00
M. B. Fleiding	. 5 00
William H. beede L. Bruce	5 00
h W Ciurk	5 00
H. Arnold	5 00
John truman	5 (0
George Cornwall	5 00
L Kanger	5 00
R. ALKIDSON	5 10
W. Wakeman C. Menaias.	5 00
C. Menains	5 00
J. Eikin J. F. Wenman	5 00
F. Krohn	5 00
H. Hentz	5 00
W. H. Wagner	5 00
J. D. Tletision	5 00
L. H. Livingstone	
h M Wright & Co	5 00
C & Enstou	4.200
W W Wood Ward	5 00
Arthur Thompson	5 00
A. I. Biack M. Williams	5 00
T A Patierson	5 00
T. A. Patterson. S. Soudneim G. H. Weeden.	5 00
G. H. Weeden	5 00
H. Hagerdorn	5 00
J. Murred	5 00
C Carboun	5 00
August Qunck Buss Bunett & Co.	5 00
Bass B mett & Co	5 00
D. H. Baldwin	5 U)
T. Brise	5 00
I. Fachiri. Robert Tancahili.	5 00
M. Wies	5 00
Wingate Pettu	5 00
A. B. King P. Henry, Jr	5 00
L. B. French	5 00
C. W. Crosby	5 (4)
Utichiai Bros	5 00 L
S. C. Lathrop	5 00
K R Pawara	8 00
K. P. Maren	5 00
E. P. March Collections made by "C. A. K." and "f G. H.," from members of the Produce Exchange.	0 00
from members of the Produce Exchange	90 00
From members of the late Oil Exchange, now	-
From members of the late Oil Exchange, now members of the Produce Exchange. Charles F. holtz, three-quarters of one day's re-	200 00
celpts of restaurant	218 92
"A friend of the poor"	300 00

81.919 57

SALE OF THE JACKSON CLUB.

Yesterday the final downfall of the Andrew Jackson Club occurred by the sale of the club house, on Lexington avenue and Thirtieth street. The sale took place in the Exchange Sales-rooms, in Broadway. The bidding was not very spirited, and the property—a brown stone, high stoop house, 100x25—was knocked down to Thomas J. McCahill for \$23,000, by no means an extravagant price, as the building is situated in one of the best portions of a fashionable avenue. ackson Club occurred by the sale of the club

THE FLORAL PARK MURDER.

CONTINUATION OF THE TRIAL OF FREDERICK SCHEIBE FOR THE ALLEGED MURDER OF

JACOB SCHULTZ. The trial of Frederick Scheibe for the alleged murder of Jacob Schultz, was resumed at Jersey City yesterday, before Judges Knapp and Quaife. District Attorney Garretson and Mr. McAdoo represented the State, while the prisoner was de fended by Mr. Stout.

James H. Dewey, testified-Was at Fioral Park on the 21st of October with the Stovepipe Guard; first saw the defendant there about six o'clock, near the dining hall door; had seen Schuitz sey eral times; saw him at that time near Scheibe; heard Scheibe call some one a Dutch son of a b-h; did not know who was called that; asked Cuptain Becker what the trouble was; said he (meaning Scheibe) called his father-in-law that name: about a dozen were trying to get at the defendant; heard crowd say, "let's pauch him, put him out of the yard, kick him out, he's a loafer," &c.; he tried to get away, and the mob followed alter him; there were about inirty in the mob; Schultz was in the crowd; the prisoner was not running, but walking fast; when he got about forty teet from the door he was struck by Schuitz in the back of the nead with his fist, staggering him ahead; he did not fall; Schultz had no targets in his hand at that time; the next I heard was Schultz saying, "I'm stabbed, I'm stabbed;" Screibe was then about six seet from Scaultz, both going towards the road; I then ran and caught the prisoner, thinking he must be the one w stabbed him; he raised his hand as throwing something away, and I heard a noise something falling in a bush near where I stood: Sergeant Woerner then got hold of the prisoner and the crowd got around and threatened to hang him up; he got away, and in running, fe.l over a manure pile and several were beating and kick-Martin Neederman ... Was at Floral Part on the

21st of October; went there in the afternoon: was

an invited guest; knew Schuttz but not Scheibe before that day; saw him as soon as he got there his attention was called to him at once; he asked if a man of that character was silowed to belong to the company; next saw nim in the committee room and alterwards at the door of the dining room; saw old man Schultz also standing there with targets unuer his arm; heard Mr. Schultz call, "Children, look out, he has a knie." Immediately after Scheibe said, "Go to heli;" can't say whether he sal' it to Becker or Schultz; Schultz then went toward him and said, "How can you call any one here that name? we are all gentlemen here, but you seem to be a loafer;" several said, "Put him out of the park;" then Scheibe ran, and several ran after him, witness among the rest; when the crowd had reached midway between the hail and stable, Schultz turned and said;—"You damned loaler, you have stabbed me;" Schultz intered and said;—"You damned loaler, you have stabbed me;" Schultz came back alone and said, "That reliow has stabbed me and I beheve, of, God! I must die;"I then saw Sorgeant Woerner pulling Scheibe out of the corowi; three or four men offowed him, when Serceant Woerner pulling Scheibe out of the contact with the police;" saw Schultz lying in the clining hail, with blood streaming from a wound, over which was a black plaster; the prisoner was brought in: I saked Mr. Schultz lying in the clining hail, with blood streaming from a wound, over which was a black plaster; the prisoner was brought in: I saked Mr. Schultz lying in the clining hail, with blood streaming from a wound, over which was a black plaster; the prisoner was brought in: I saked Mr. Schultz lying in the clining hail, with blood streaming from a wound, over which was a black plaster; the prisoner was brought in: I saked Mr. Schultz lying in the clining hail, with blood streaming from a wound, over which was a black plaster; the prisoner was brought in laster definition, and have a stable of affairs, that you as a grant and in the prisoner and said. "That leave it was a stable of affairs, that you as a grant plant lower and the stable has an only in the his attention was called to him at once; he asked if a man or that character was allowed to belong to the company; next saw nim in the committee

the dining room; when the difficulty occurred I heard some one cry out that a man was stabbed; saw a crowd around a manure heap; they were kicking and cuffing a man; I got hold of him and heiped to puil him out with Onicer Worner; the crowd tried to get him away from us; heard the prisoner call Captain Becker a —; saw a lock kinie with the prisoner; he held it in his right hand sub was using it—eating jeily with it; he was turowing some of the jeily in little boys! faces; saw him put the knile in his pocket before he spoke to Becker; the crowd pressed on him and ran him round the barn; they were crying out to drive him out of the park.

George Peyser examined:—Saw the difficulty at the park; heard the prisoner say, "You son of a b—h, I'll get square with you;" a man went up to him and asked him how he could call that man such a name; somebody said, "Put him out;" the prisoner and the building together after this; several men rushed after them; I went round and saw the prisoner and the deceased, besides two or three others; deceased had note of the prisoner; I told him to let him go; deceased said, "He has stabbed me;" the prisoner did not say anything in r ply; several of the crowd tries to get at the prisoner; I held back one or two; the crowd rushed upon him and knocked him down on a manure heap; I helped to drag him out; went into the diving room and saw deceased with his clo hes loosened ann olood was flowing; the prisoner was brought in and the deceased recognized him at once, and said that that was the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain Becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain becker rushed at the man who did it; Cappain becker rushed at the man who did it; C

THE METUCHEN MURDER TRIAL.

SULLIVAN, THE PRISONER, ON THE STAND-CLOSE OF THE TESTIMONY-SUMMING UP BEGUN.

Yesterday was probably the most interesting, or rather exciting, day so far of the trial in New Brunswick, N. J., of Michael Sullivan for the murder of Daniel Talmadge at Metuchen, and witnessed the close of the case so far as testimony is concerned. The event was the recalling the alleged murderer, Sullivan. He is a young man of about twenty-three, born in Rahway, of lowly, uncultivated parentage, of medium size and rather forbidding features. It had been testified by witnesses for the defence that the old man was undoubtedly murdered by somebody and robbed, nobody knows of how much, that Sullivan had been suspiciously about the Taimadge house on the day of the murder; that a man answering his description had been seen a man answering his description had been seen hurrying away from the scene of the murder, and that apon Suilivan's arrest there were found on his person a pocketbook, money and papers believed, but not positively proven, to have belonged to Mr. Islimadge. Sultivan's story, as told under oath on the stand, was to the effect that on the evening of the murder he met a strange m.n. a man whom he had never seen belore, who asked him (Suilivan) to join with alin and they would "crack a job." As an assurance fust he "meant business" sullivan says he gave him the pocketbook found on his person, in which there was a large sum of money. That night they separated, agreeing to meet in Newark next morning, when they would proceed to "crack" the proposed job. Suilivan kept the appointment, but the stranger he saw no more. He said smith, the Newark ex-detective, tried to get him to tell some stringer he saw no more. He said smith, the Newark ex-detective, tried to get him to tell some stories to criminate nimself, out he would not, and fold Smith nothing. Other witnesses had sworn previous to Suilivan that two framps, one of whom answered the description of the man seen coming from the Talimadge barn, had been overheard speaking about putting up a job on some old man.

After Suilivan left the stand several witnesses were examined, among others Sergeant E. L. Smith, of the Newark police, who corroborated the previous witnesses as to Pat's unreliability. By hurrylug away itom the scene of the murder, and

the fact of his being of the same politics as Pas, and yet retained on the force, he snow the strength out of Pat's political excuse for his dismissal. At this point an hour's recess was had. On the reassembling of the court one or two other witnesses were examined and the testimony closed. To-day the case will be summed up and given to the jury. Throughout yesterday the court room was crowded to sufficiation.

ALLEGED MURDER ON SHIPBOARD

Yesterday morning Coroner Eickhoff received information that Michael Fanning, late a fireman on board the steam-nip Henry Chauncey, which arrived from Aspin wall the day previous, had died at the Park Hospital from the effect of violence inflicted by Bernard McWoods on him on the Pacific Mail Company's Dock at Aspinwall,

Pacific Mail Company's Dock at Aspinwall, on the 30th ult. It is stated that the parties quarrelied in the hold of the ship, during whice McWoods struck deceased on the head with a shovel, causing a fracture of the skull.

Leputy Coroner Dr. Marsn made a post-mortem upon the deceased yesterday afternoon and found that death was caused by compression of the brain due to fracture of the skull.

Coroner Elekhoff refused to Issue a warrant for McWood's committed in the United States and he therefore had no jurisdiction over the affair. The prison-r is held by the United States authorities for their action. Fanning lived at No. 110 Wyckfoff street, Brooklyn, and McWoods lives corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY BETWEEN SAILORS.

A murderous affray occurred between sallors, on Tuestay night last, on the dock of the snip Edith Warren, lying at Martin's Dock, Brooklyn. During the rough and tumble fight knives were drawn by John Williams, John Lawrence and Thomas Gailagher. Lawrence standed Williams Wito his sheath knife in the left preast, inflicting a wound which it is believed will prove mortal. It is believed will prove mortal. It is allaguer was cut in the head and hands. Lawrence was arrested and locked up in the Butler street station house. The wounded man was sent to the hospital, Henry street.

JERSEY'S LATEST SUICIDE.

A PROMINENT RESIDENT OF JERSEY CITY SHOOTS HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD.

No case of self-destruction in New Jersey for which occurred yesterday morning in Jersey City. John B. Drayton, a man widely known and respected, o. sober and industrious habits and of a quiet, steady disposition, was about the last man in Jersey City was would fall under the suspicion of even an attempt to destroy his life. He spent Tuesday in company with his friends and asso-ciates in business as usual, and nothing was onserved in his demeanor to give ground for anxiety. It was one o'clock yesterday morning when he parted with his brother-in-law and old partner in business, Joseph W. Glimore. He retired for the night but was disturbed in his slumbers. At five o'clock yesterday morning he complained that he could yesterday morning he complained that he could not rest, and, taking a quilt, told his wife he would go into another room and see if he could find repose there. He went down stairs and on the basement floor spread the quilt. Half an hour afterward the servant girl weat in and saw him stretched and immovable on the quilt. She gave an aiarm and the family were quickly on the spot. Blood was pouring from the right temple and the right hand clasped a Coit's six-barrelled revolver, with one chamber discharged. Yet no one had beard a report. Dr. Craven, who resides only a short distance from the house, was summoned and he pronounced life extinct. On a close examination it was found that the builte entered the right temple, crushing through the brain structure and passing out through the left mastoid process. When asked if death was instantaneous the Dootor replied terreity, "As the builtet went in on the right life went out on the left." County Physician Stout was called in, but he deemed an inquest unnecessary and granted a permit for burish. On a shelf at the north side of the basement and directly in front of the place where Mr. Drayton had stood when he snot himself was found a bottle nearly filled with laudanum. From the fact that the bottle was partially empty it was judged that he swallowed some of it so as to insure his death in case the builter tailed of its mission. Dr. Craven was of the opinion, however, that he had not taken any of the laudanum. His theory was that Mr. Drayton, who had brought a bed comforter down stairs, in ended to he down on that and end his like by swallowing the laudanum, but that he changed his mind and shot himself.

Mr. Drayton, who had brought a bed comforter down stairs, in ended to he down on that and end his like by swallowing the laudanum, but that he changed his mind and shot himself.

Mr. Drayton, was forty-eight years of age, and leaves a wile and eight children. He was a native of Jersey City, and was the son of English parents. He will also be a sold the point of the repu not rest, and, taking a quilt, told his wife he would go into another room and see if he could

SUICIDE IN A BROOKLYN STATION HOUSE.

· Last evening, about seven o'clock, an intoxi cated man was arrested on Hamilton avenue, and taken to the Van Brunt street station house, taken to the Van Brunt street station house, where he gave his name as John Schering and his age as flity-two. He was looked up in one of the cells. About nine o'clock Doorman O'Riety lound the unfortunate man suspended from one of the bars of the cell door up a nandterchief which he had isstened around his neck. Sergeant Kenny cut the suicide down, and Dr. Hanugan was immediately summoned, but life was extinct when the medical man arrived. Deceased resided at No. 34 Walcott street, and was a German laborer. Coroner Simms was notified.

HIGHWAYMEN IN NEWARK.

A LEADING CITIZEN MURDEROUSLY BEATEN AND

ROBBED. A few days ago, during the very slippery side. walk period, a leading citizen of Newark, Mr. Eliphalet C. Smith, once a candidate for Mayor and connected with prominent financial institu-tions, was reported to have fallen on the ice while tions, was reported to have fallen on the ice while going home one night and severely injuring himself. It now turns out that instead of raiting he was waylaid on Broad street, the leading screet of Newark. felled to the ground with a bindgeon and robbed. After the first blow he rose and received a second, He was dreadfully cut about the head, and for several nours wandered the streets unable to find his residence. Finally Aldermen Sayre and Pine ran across him and conducted him nome, where a doctor was called. He is this confined to his feed, and is greatly disfigured. His water chain and a pocketbook containing \$150 were carried off by the highway roboer or robbers. He is unable to give any cew to the affair beyond the loregoing. He was stunned so that he did not know what strack him or what he struck, for he supposed at first he had failen. No arrests have yet oeen made, nor have any steps been taken in that direction because of Mr. Smith's inability to communicate with the police. As may readily be imagined the dastardly act has created a very great sensation among all classes in Newark, and has excited a general feeling of unsafety from similar treatment.

A VETERAN JACK SHEPHERD.

Yesterday atternoon an old man, with a curious looking bundle under his arm, was arrested at the Hoboken lerry by Officer Jacobus and conveyed to the police station on suspicion subeing a burglar. The contents of the bundle comprised a lady's dress and many articles of wearing apparel, which he confessed to having stolen, with a business air. Seeing him having stolen, with a business air. Seeing him chilled with cold the Sergeant in charge set him near the stove adjoining the prison cells. When left alone to cask in the heat of the rednot stove the old man mimoly chimoed the wall, set his fool on the stovepipe and sprung up through the souttle, landing on the roof. He then scaled a wait to a higher root which slopes down over an alley in the rear of the station house. He plunged forward unpremeditatedly and came down with a crash among a lot of rubbisa, in the presence of several spectators, who never dreamed what a character commonted them. The burgian then strolled leisurely down the alley until he reached the corner, when he dodged out of everybody's sight. Scarcely had he disappeared when a host of poince officers were out scouring the city for him, but without success. In the evening Dr. Ritler, of Washington street, informed Chief Denovan that his house had seen robbed. The Chief showed him the goods found in the their's possession, when Ritler immediately recognized them. The shear this gave the name of Henry Smith and said he was sixty-five years of age. A search is being made for him in New York. chilled with cold the Sergeant in charge set him